

Pericardial tamponade due to a ruptured mediastinal hydatid cyst

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Abstract

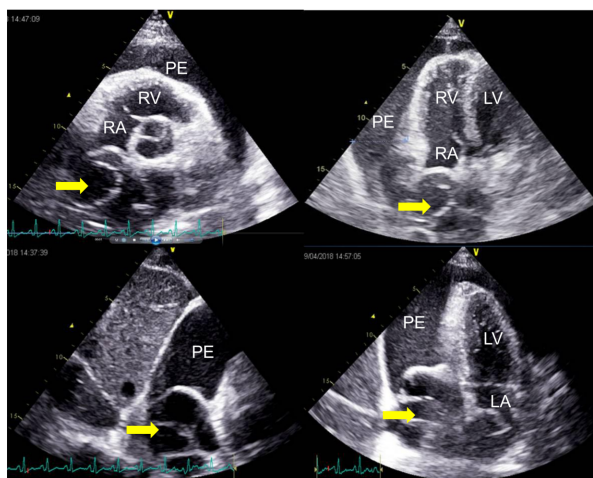
Hydatid disease is a zoonosis caused by *Echinococcus granulosus*. It is seen most frequently in the liver and lungs in adults. The mediastinal location of this disease is rare. Herein, we report the case of a 38-year-old male with signs of heart failure related to a rupture of a mediastinal hydatid cyst with pericardial tamponade. The diagnosis was confirmed by echocardiography, computed tomography, and hydatid serology, and the patient was operated and put on albendazole for 3 months with favorable clinical course.

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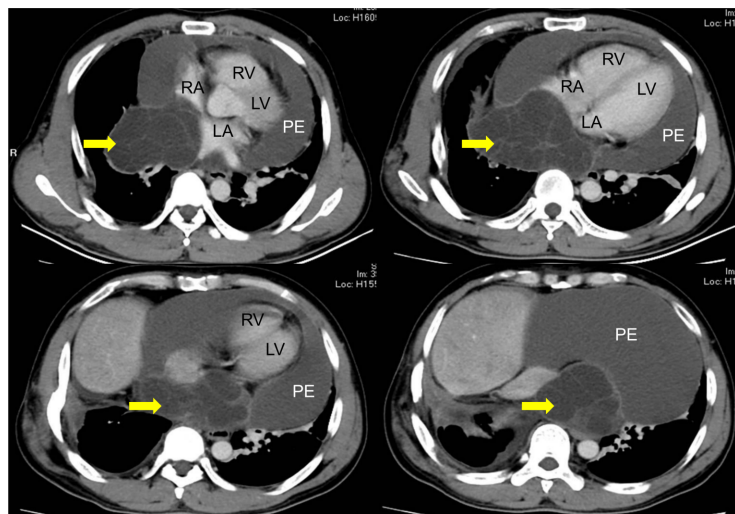


Wei-Min Zhang etal., Figure1



Two-dimensional TTE image: yellow short axis view showing hydatid cyst; LA = left atrium; RA = right atrium; LV = left ventricle; RV = right ventricle; PE = pericardial effusion

Wei-Min Zhang etal., Figure2



Multislice cardiac computed tomography image : yellow short axis view showing hydatid cyst; LA = left atrium; RA = right atrium; LV = left ventricle; RV = right ventricle; PE = pericardial effusion

Wei-Min Zhang et al., Figure3